



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

has been done, the collecting ground has been encroached upon by the sea and carried away for ballast until the fossil-bearing beds have now been nearly destroyed, and similar collections thus made impossible. There are besides full collections from all the known Pleistocene localities from Puget Sound to Scammon's Lagoon in Lower California. The collections from Santa Barbara and San Diego are large and especially fine. There is also much valuable material obtained by exchange from Dr. M. Cossman and Jean Miguel, of France, and from Dr. Koto, of Japan. Representative Tertiary and Pleistocene materials of the eastern United States have been received from Professor Gilbert D. Harris, of Cornell University, from T. H. Aldrich, of Birmingham, Alabama, from the Chicago Academy of Sciences, and from many other persons and institutions. It is estimated that the collection contains 30,000 species and considerably more than 30,000 duplicates.

The new exhibition cases in the geological department will be used for the display of the collection. It will occupy part of the large museum room on the ground floor adjoining the geological lecture room. It will be kept together, and will be known as the "Delos Arnold Collection."

Hon. Delos Arnold, of Pasadena, who made the collections of fossils, shells, minerals, etc., known as the "Delos Arnold Collection" lately presented by him to the department of geology in Stanford University, was born July 21, 1830, in Chenango County, N. Y. He was educated in the common schools of that state, and at Fredonia Academy in Chautauqua County, N. Y. He studied law at the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1853. In that same year he moved to Marshalltown, Iowa, and lived there until 1866. For several years he was district attorney and treasurer of Marshall County. He was appointed United States Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Sixth Iowa District by President Lincoln, and served four years. For twelve years he was a member of the Iowa legislature, having been four years member of

the general assembly, and eight years member of the senate. He was also special state auditor to examine the accounts in connection with the state capitol of Iowa. In 1886 Mr. Arnold moved to Pasadena, California, and has lived there ever since. For ten years he was a member of the school board of the city of Pasadena.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MICROSCOPY OF THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

THE regular meetings of the department of which Mr. John J. Schoonhoven, M.A., is president, and Miss Agnes Vinton Luther, secretary, will be held during the season on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. The proceedings at the meetings are as follows:

October 13—Conference on "The City's Water Supply," to be conducted by Mr. Daniel D. Jackson, S.B., director of the Mount Prospect Laboratory of the Division of Water Supply. The subject of the conference will be illustrated by lantern photographs.

October 27—Lecture by William H. Park, M.D., of the Research Laboratory of the Department of Health, New York City, on "The Recent Research Work of the Department of Health."

November 10—Conference on "Textile Fibers," to be conducted by Miss Agnes Vinton Luther, secretary of the department.

November 24—Lecture by Professor William Campbell, Ph.D., of Columbia University, on "The Microscopical Structure of Metals and Alloys, Native and Artificial."

December 8—Conference on "The Use of the Microscope in the Detection of Poisons in Chemical Analysis," to be conducted by Mr. Herbert B. Baldwin, chemist for the Board of Health, Newark.

December 22—Lecture by Professor Herbert W. Conn, Ph.D., of Wesleyan University, on "Rabies."

January 12—Conference on "Photography Applied to Microscopy," to be conducted by Messrs. George E. Ashby and J. P. Wintringham, members of the executive committee of the department.

January 26—Lecture on "The History and Recent Improvements in the Projection Microscope," with demonstrations, by Professor Simon Gage, Ph.D., of Cornell University.

February 9—Conference on "The Use of the

Microscope in the Manufacture of Paints," to be conducted by Mr. Maximillian Toch, president of the New York Chemical Society.

February 23—Lecture by Mr. John J. Schoonhoven, M.A., president of the department, on "Some Interesting Vegetable Parasites affecting Man and the Lower Animals."

March 9—Conference on "The Microscopical Examination of Milk." Harris Moak, M.D., professor of bacteriology, Long Island College Hospital, has been invited to conduct this conference.

The twenty-second annual exhibition of microscopic preparations and apparatus will be held in the new suite of rooms in the Academy of Music on Saturday afternoon and evening, March 13, 1909, by members of the department. Ninety-seven microscopes were in use during the evening at the last annual exhibition. There will be a private view of the exhibition for members and invited guests on Friday evening, March 12.

March 23—Conference on "The Microscopical Study of Insects," to be conducted by Mr. Carl Schaeffer, associate curator of entomology of the institute.

April 13—Conference on "The Use of the Microscope in Domestic Science." Miss Edith M. Greer, of the department of domestic science, has been invited to conduct this conference.

April 27—Conference to be conducted by Wallace Goold Levison, B.Sc., vice-president of the department of geology, on some subject in "Microscopical Mineralogy."

May 11—Conference to be conducted by Mrs. Helen W. Joy, member of the executive committee of the department, on "Vegetable Histology."

May 25—Conference on "Fresh-water Life," to be conducted by Professor Richard W. Sharpe, M.S., of the DeWitt Clinton High School, vice-president of the department of zoology.

THE ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES IN NEW ENGLAND

THE fifty-second annual meeting of the Association of Colleges in New England was held at Boston University on October 29 and 30. The twenty-one subjects suggested by the several colleges may be quoted as indicating current academic problems:

1. The future of colleges and universities which collect tuition fees. (Suggested by Harvard.)
2. What arrangements are possible or desirable in order to stimulate intellectual emulation among college students? (Suggested by Yale.)

3. Is it desirable and feasible to bring about an intercollegiate understanding tending to prevent unnecessary duplication of courses where instruction is expensive and students few in number? (Suggested by Yale.)

4. The desirability of exchanges for one year between professors in American colleges. (Suggested by Brown.)

5. When should education begin to be distinctively vocational? (Suggested by Vermont.)

6. The faculty supervision of student organizations. (Suggested by Vermont.)

7. The present trend away from the ideals of the liberal education. (Suggested by Williams.)

8. The control of attendance on college exercises: how much absence should be permitted? (Suggested by Williams.)

9. Scholarships, scholarship, and bribery. (Suggested by Middlebury.)

10. Should colleges, not having graduate schools, give the degree of Master of Arts, in course? (Suggested by Amherst.)

11. Shall the scale of units for entrance proposed by the Carnegie Foundation be doubled so as to avoid half-units? (Suggested by Amherst.)

12. The economic waste of the present method of conducting entrance examinations by the separate colleges. Will the colleges in New England unite upon the examinations of the College Entrance Board or some similar system of uniform examinations? (Suggested by Trinity.)

13. Allowed absences. (Suggested by Trinity.)

14. Is there any general usage at present in regard to the Day of Prayer for Colleges? (Suggested by Wesleyan.)

15. What is the proper attitude of college faculties towards hazing—prohibition or regulation? (Suggested by Wesleyan.)

16. Is the growing interest in vocational training endangering the ideals of liberal education? (Suggested by Boston.)

17. The universitizing of the college: its cause and cure. (Suggested by Clark.)

18. Can the evils of athletics be mitigated by an academic course leading to degrees in its historical, scientific, academic, social and other aspects? (Suggested by Clark.)

19. College requirements in English. (Suggested by Clark.)

20. Are the relations of the New England colleges to the high school on a sound basis? (Suggested by Clark.)

21. Reform in the college-entrance requirements